

The Daily Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
By E. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale

THURSDAY -- FEBRUARY 10, 1876.

THE SITUATION.

If the Democrats in Congress had gone to work in the same spirit of reform and singleness of purpose to remedy the evils which Radical misrule has brought on the country, that have marked the conduct of the Democratic majority in the Mississippi Legislature, the prospects of the party in the Presidential election would have been better. In our Legislature no time has been thrown away wrangling over dead issues. We have had our party quarrels; but not a word has been said during the session to recall the fact that they ever existed. We have differed about "reconstruction," "disbandment," and other matters of party expediency, and have had our "Bourbons" and "Softs" and "Hards" and "White-liners" and "Conservatives" and what not, but none of these minor matters of the past have been permitted to thrust themselves between the Democratic majority in the Legislature and the performance of the paramount ends for which it was elected. It has worked steadily, and with success for the redemption of its pledges. There has been nothing done, and there has been nothing said, by the Democratic majority which remotely savored of legislation unfriendly to the rights and privileges of the colored people, notwithstanding the prediction of our opponents to the contrary. So far as the legislation adopted or proposed by the dominant party, is concerned, it would not be known that there were two races in our State to be affected by it.

Without consuming a moment of the time set apart for regular business, the investigating committees have pursued their work vigorously and industriously, and with a prodigal indulgence to the accused officials, in the introduction of partisan witnesses in their own behalf so that there could be no suspicion of unfair treatment. When their reports are made, the public will see how thoroughly they have explored the matters they were charged to investigate.

On the whole, the people of Mississippi may turn with positive delight from the lack of sound judgment and the incapacity displayed by the majority in Congress, to the very opposites of these qualities that have been exhibited by the Democratic party in their State Legislature; and they may be consoled by the reflection that if the shortsightedness of the one has somewhat clouded the prospects of a victory in the Presidential election, the virtues of the other have made sure the triumph of the party of intelligence, honesty and fidelity to law and order in our future State elections.

THE VAIDEN RECORD.—We have received the initial number of the Vaiden Record, published by T. C. Potter, Esq., at Vaiden, Carroll county. It is filled with news and wit, and will doubtless receive, as it certainly merits, a hearty support from the citizens of Vaiden and the surrounding country. It will support the principles of the Democratic-Conservative party zealously and fearlessly. May the Record live long and prosper.

THE COLUMBUS PRESS has shaken off the mantle of Radicalism and will hereafter, under the direction of A. P. Jordan, Esq., late of the Index, work for the interest of the people and the success of Democratic principles.

THE STARKVILLE NEWS.—A Democratic journal by the above name has made its appearance, Messrs. H. A. Lee & Co., proprietors. We wish it success.

MORE bills were reported by the Secretary of State yesterday as having become laws by limitation.

THE Governor has improved on approving bills. Several were reported as approved yesterday.

THE bill regulating the expenditure of the Executive Contingent Fund, has not been introduced.

THE last bill introduced in the House on Tuesday was numbered 355.

THE Senate salary bill has passed the House with amendments.

What Has Been Done --- What Ought to be Done.

THE Legislature has reduced the salaries of State officers; that's good. It has abolished sinecures about the Capitol and reduced the compensation of clerks and secretaries; that's excellent. It has brought down to a reasonable figure the pay of county Superintendents; that's fine. It has agreed to submit a constitutional amendment abolishing the fifth-wheel-costly-obstruction known as the office of Lieutenant Governor; that's grand. It has abolished that extravagant iniquity known as the special revenue agency bill; that's first-rate. It has fixed the pay of the public printer so as to require a nice calculation to determine whether his business will be a losing or a paying investment; that's glorious. (No man has a right to more than a meagre compensation at the expense of an impoverished people.) The House has inserted an amendment reducing the pay of members of the Legislature; that's just. And now, having done so much that is praiseworthy, let both Houses agree to fix the salary of Circuit Judges at a sum not exceeding \$2,500; and of Supreme Judges, not exceeding \$3,500. These figures are above the average rates paid to Circuit and Supreme Judges in other States with greater wealth and population, but our liberal and indulgent people will not grumble, provided, always, the appointment of a competent and honest judiciary is assured by the removal of Ames.

Emphatic, but Just.

The Meridian Mercury closes a slashing article on the cotton tax refunding scheme, as follows:

The man who paid the tax, did not pay it to a free mixed school corruption fund, but to support the Federal Government. The best use that can be made of it for the best interest of those who paid it, is for it to remain where it is, to support the Federal Government. If that is withdrawn, somehow, we who paid it, will have to contribute our *pro rata* share of the money to supply the vacuum. To our comprehension, it is now where it will do the most good, and we are clear for letting it stay. And we say damn the man who disturbs it, or who don't unequivocally damn the man who does, promptly and in earnest.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI.

Cases Decided Monday, Feb. 7.

PREPARED FOR THE CLARION BY FRANK JOHNSTON, ESQ.

Bretney vs. White—No. 1860.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J.
This was a bill in equity to enjoin a sale under a deed in trust given to secure a debt.

There was a controversy as to the state of the account between the parties, in regard to certain alleged credits and payments. The testimony in the cause was conflicting and every balanced. The Chancellor refused to allow the credits claimed by the complainant, and dismissed the bill.

Under the rule heretofore announced, and recently explained, the conclusion of the Chancellor on the facts of the case, the testimony being conflicting and evenly balanced, should not be disturbed by the Appellate Court. *Affirmed.*

John White vs. Thomas White—No. 1591.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J.
This was a suit on a note made by John White in 1862. The defense was that the contract was made in violation of the non-intercourse acts of Congress, one of the contracting parties living within the Confederate lines and the other residing in the territory occupied by the United States army. The testimony showed that both parties were residing within the lines of the Confederacy. There was a verdict and judgment for the Plaintiff. *Affirmed.*

Hodkinson vs. Stone—No. 1530.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J.
The case was heard on a motion to dismiss the writ of error, because the amount in controversy did not exceed the sum of \$50. The amount sued for in the action was \$50. *Held:*

Under §1334, Code of 1871, the Supreme Court has jurisdiction only when the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of fifty dollars. This cannot be made to depend upon interest, costs and damages. *Motion sustained.*

Lamar's Centennial Speech.

Wash. Cor. N. O. Times.]

When a final canvass of the vote was made, to the dismay of its friends it appeared that its passage was doubtful; Mr. Lamar was besought to say something in its favor. The effort was entirely without preparation. But it was such a speech as made every Southern man who sat within the sound of the great orator's voice, proud of the speaker. His definition of the powers of Congress under the Constitution was masterly. It was his greatest forensic triumph. Old listeners enthusiastically declared it was equal to the best constitutional orations of Webster or Clay. The usually noisy House sat in perfect silence, enthralled by the silvery-tongued eloquence of the man whom Mississippi has recently declared worthy to sit in the seat once filled by (William) Barksdale and Davis.

Lady Composers.

Brookhaven Citizen.]

We learn that Miss Mollie Bickman and Miss Mamie Matthews, two elegant young ladies of Summit, have made a new departure—they now set type in the Times office of that city. Miss Ida Roberts also sets type in the INTELLIGENCER office, at McComb City. This is very commendable in those young ladies, and they deserve praise and encouragement, in thus giving a noble example to others.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 9, 1876.

Lieutenant-Governor Davis (col.) in the chair. Mr. Foote was granted leave of absence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Taylor, chairman, reported: To amend section 981, Code of 1871, relating to breaches of injunction and to legalize certain publications, recommending that they do not pass; also to prohibit the sale of seed cotton at night; to provide for the service of process on partners and joint contractors, with substitutes, recommending that they do pass; also to amend section 2569, Code of 1871, in relation to obtaining money, etc., under false pretenses, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Thompson, chairman *pro tem*, reported: Committee on Mr. Thos. Green, asking for relief and for an appropriation of \$300. The committee have instructed me to return the petition, recommending that no action be taken and asking that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. Smith, chairman *pro tem*, returned a House bill, recommending that it be returned to the House for engrossment; agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

All referred.

By Mr. Catchings: To change the name of the county seat of Issaquena county from Mayersville to Hampton.

By Mr. Mendenhall: To amend the privilege tax law, approved March 1st, 1875.

By Mr. Reynolds: To create a Criminal Court in the several counties of the State.

SENATE BILLS.

To provide a remedy for the substitution of lost records; passed.

To regulate the compensation of sheriffs, and the Committee's amendment to strike out "30 cents" per day for feeding prisoners and insert "35 cents," was taken up.

Mr. White, (col.), moved to strike out "35 cents" and insert "45 cents;" tabled by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Barry, Callicott, Carter, Everett, FitzGerald, Furlong, Graham, Hooker, Johnston, McCaskill, McNeill, Mendenhall, Metts, Morgan, Reynolds, Sims, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Terry, Thompson, Thornton, and Tuttle—24.

Nays—Albright, Catchings, Gray, Griffin, Pratt, Shirley, Stewart and White—8.

Absent—Messrs. Chalmers, Fowell, Foote, McClure and Oldham—5.

Mr. Reynolds moved to strike out "35 cents per day and no more" and insert "not exceeding 35 cents per day;" Mr. Johnston to strike out 35 cents and insert "40 cents;" adopted.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend by providing that no allowance shall be made until Boards of Supervisors have examined the mittimus and discharge, and shall be satisfied that the account is correct. The bill was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Reynolds moved to take up H. B. to amend the act funding the floating debt of Bolivar county, approved April 6th, 1874; carried and the bill passed.

LAWS BY APPROVAL.

The Governor informed the Senate that he had approved the following Senate bills:

To designate the legal holidays; to provide for the discharge of county prisoners who have committed their sentences by work on public bridges, etc.; to authorize Lowndes county to sell certain uncurrent funds; to amend section 2312, Code of 1871, in relation to acknowledgment of proof of conveyance or deed for lands, etc.

LAWS BY LIMITATION.

The Secretary of State informed the Senate that the following Senate bills had become laws by operation of article 4, section 24, of the Constitution, viz:

To regulate public printing, and to prescribe the duties and pay of the public printer; to repeal the act incorporating the New Albany Hotel Co., Union county, approved, March 31, 1874.

Yas—Messrs. Allen, Barry, Carter, Everett, FitzGerald, Graham, Johnston, Mendenhall, Metts, Morgan, Oldham, Sims, Taylor, Terry, Thompson, Thornton—17.

Absent—Mr. Venable—Messrs. Chalmers, Fowell, Foote, Gray, McClure, Whites—3.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment to the bill "provided that no property of any person, library of any minister, or picture, or work of art, or any church edifice, or school house, or other property, shall hereafter be exempt from taxation." Mr. Carter made the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the subject under consideration. The President, (Mr. Sims in the chair) overruled the point. Mr. Fowell appealed from the decision, pending which, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 9th, 1876.

Mr. Speaker Street in the chair, present 100, absent 16.

Mr. Denison moved that the House go into the

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

for the further consideration of the Salary bill; carried.

Mr. Fison in the chair: After some time spent in consideration of the bill, the committee arose and recommended the passage of the Senate bill with amendments.

HOUSE.

The Senate Salary bill was taken up and considered paragraph by paragraph as follows: The amount allowed by the Senate bill stated next after the name of the officer to whom allowed.

GOVERNOR—\$4,000; adopted.

GOVERNOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY—\$1,000. The committee's amendment, \$500, was adopted.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—\$800. The committee's amendment, same salary, or per diem and mileage as Speaker of the House; adopted.

SECRETARY OF STATE—\$2,500; adopted.

ONE CLERK OF SECRETARY OF STATE—\$1,000; adopted.

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—\$2,500; adopted.

DEPUTY AUDITOR—\$1,250; adopted.

CLERKS FOR AUDITOR, four in number, each \$1,000; adopted.

STATE TREASURER—\$2,500; adopted.

CLERK FOR TREASURER—\$1,000; adopted.

The committee's amendment—the State Treasurer shall be *ex officio* Treasurer of the educational and charitable institutions; and for the purpose of performing the duties of same, he shall be allowed one additional clerk at \$1,000 per annum—was adopted.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—\$3,000. The committee's amendment, \$2,000, was adopted.

SUPREME JUDGES—\$2,000. The committee's amendment, \$3,500, was adopted.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT—\$3,000. The committee's amendment, \$2,500, was adopted.

Yas—Messrs. Albright, Amacker, Bassett, Bean, Blount, Boyd, Bridges, Brown, Bird of Lawrence, Carter, Holmes, Causey, Crossland, Chiles, Cochran, Denison, Ervin,

Fortune, Gayden, Gibson, Gowan, Guthrie, Guyton, Harper, Hicks, Hogan, Huddleston, Jacobs, Jarman, Jenkins, Johnson of Itawamba, Jones of Hinds, Massingale, Meade, Miller, McGee, McCormick, McInnis, McNair, McLaurin of Jasper, McNeill, Smith, McWhorter, Neilson, Nichols, Parker, Pennington, Pond, Powell, Reynolds, Rogers, Rowan, Sanderlin, Shands, Shrock, Spight, Stebbins, Tison, Trice, Wilkinson, White, Valden and Mr. Speaker—61.

NAYS—Messrs. Bailey, Baker, Byrd of Franklin, Clay, Clifton, Crum, Dabney, Drake, Edwards, Fairly, Featherston, Floyd, Hall, Hudson, Jagers, Jayne, Johns, Johnson of Winston, Jones of Issaquena, Leigh, Lester, Mallory, Monroe, Muldrow, McNeise, Overton, Percy, Shattuck, Southworth, Sykes, Troup, Tucker, Warren, Vaughan, Yellowley and Young—30.

Absent and not voting—Messrs. Barksdale, Bell, Campbell, Carter of Warren, Cessand, Dyer, Garrett, Gillis, Hebron, Horton, Hussey, Millsaps, Parsons, Riley, Saunders, Shelby Turley and Watkins—19.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—\$1,250, with perquisites. The committee's amendment, \$1,600, was adopted.

LIBRARIAN—\$700. Committee's amendment, \$800, was adopted; yeas, 51; nays, 46; absent, 19.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARY—\$2,000. The committee's amendment, \$1,800, was adopted.

PHYSICIAN OF PENITENTIARY—\$500; adopted.

CLERK OF PENITENTIARY—\$800; adopted.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BLIND ASYLUM—\$1,000; adopted.

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM—\$1,000. The committee's amendment—"To one Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutes, \$1,200"—was adopted.

SUPERINTENDENT LUNATIC ASYLUM—\$2,000; adopted.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE (not in the original bill). The committee's amendment—for regular sessions \$300 and 10c mileage; extra sessions \$3 00 per diem for thirty days, and 10c mileage; the Speaker shall receive \$500 for regular sessions, and 10c mileage; and \$5 00 per diem and 10c mileage, for extra sessions—was adopted; yeas 79; nays 14; absent 23.

Mr. Yellowley moved to strike out four clerks for the Auditor and insert five; lost.

Mr. Hudson moved to allow the Auditor \$9,000, he to employ his own clerical force; tabled.

Mr. Jones, of Hinds, moved to strike out \$4,000, for the Governor, and insert \$3,000; tabled.

Mr. Guthrie moved to insert after District Attorneys:

"SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION—\$2,000. Mr. Valden moved to insert \$1,500;" adopted; and the amendment as amended was adopted.

The bill, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

LAW BY APPROVAL.

The Governor informed the House that he had approved the bill to amend section 871, Code of 1871, in relation to persons upon whom fines, etc., have been imposed. The Governor also transmitted the report of the Liquidating Levee Commissioner for 1875.

LAWS BY LIMITATION.

The Secretary of State informed the House that the following House bills had become laws by operation of article 4, section 24, of the Constitution. For the relief of the Board of Levee Commissioners of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena counties; to repeal the anti-liquor law of Kossinko; to incorporate the State Grange; to incorporate the Mason Mutual Insurance Company to reduce into one the corporate acts of Raymond.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

All referred except those specially noted.

By Mr. Hudson: To carry on the public schools of Yazoo county.

By Mr. Hebron: To amend section 337, Code of 1871.

By Mr. Clifton: A memorial from the mechanics of Jackson.

By Mr. Carter, of Holmes: To amend the laws in relation to registration and issuance and payment of county warrants.

By Mr. Stebbins: To authorize Madison county to sell the poor house.

By Mr. Guthrie: To prevent incompetent persons from practicing medicine; also in relation to the Oxford University; also to define the limits of Oxford; passed.

By Mr. Spight: To amend section 1334, Code of 1871, in relation to appeals.

By Mr. McInnis: To establish a Board of Quarantine in Jackson, Harrison and Hancock counties.

By Mr. Bailey: To prevent the sacrifice of real estate under executions, etc.

By Mr. Dabney, H. J. R. to amend the Constitution.

By Mr. Jones, of Hinds: To amend section 2653, Code of 1871, in relation to petit larceny.

By Mr. Sykes: To prescribe and punish petit larceny.

By Mr. Featherston: Resolutions and petitions of the Holly Springs Bar.

By Mr. Jarman: To prevent the taking, etc., of timber or rails, without the consent of the owner, also to prevent moving, selling or buying property to which others have a claim.

By Mr. Fortune: To amend the charter of Taylor's Depot, Lafayette county; passed.

By Mr. Hudson: To amend the law relating to admitting persons to practice law; also to amend section 2236, Code of 1871, in relation to certain contracts; also to amend section 2708, Code of 1871, relating to malicious mischief.

By Mr. Clay: That the Committee on Fees and Salaries inquire into the expediency of reducing the fees of Sheriff, Chancellor and Circuit Clerks, and report by bill or otherwise; referred to said Committee.

Mr. Featherston gave notice that he would on to-morrow introduce a bill to regulate banks and banking, and put into immediate liquidation all banks which are now declaring a dividend to stockholders. Adjourned.

Death of a Man of Note.

[Columbus Independent.]

Last Monday, the mortal remains of Commodore VICTOR MONROE RANDOLPH were interred in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, attended by many old citizens of Columbus who knew the deceased before the present generation came upon life's stage.

From Maj. Beverly, who attended the corpse from Blount Springs, Ala., where Commodore Randolph died, on the 28th ultimo, we gather the following scant particulars of the venerable gentleman's service:

He was born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, about the year 1797; was consequently nearly 80 years old at the time of his death.

We are pained to hear of the death of Mrs. A. F. Magee, of Enterprise, on Saturday morning last. She left an infant some ten days old, her first and only child, which gives promise of living. We tender our condolence to our esteemed friend, her husband.—Meridian Mercury.

Isn't an aim without a name synonymous with an ominous Anonymous?

Bar Meeting.

At a meeting of the Bar of the city of Jackson, and of the Third Supreme Court District, held in the room of the Supreme Court, in said city, on the 24th day of January, 1876, in respect to the memory of the late Hon. Jno. B. Sale, of Aberdeen, a committee was appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions in reference thereto, who beg leave to report the following:

Col. Jno. B. Sale, after a life full of usefulness and honor, has gone down to his grave. He expired at his residence in Aberdeen, Miss., after a brief illness, on Sunday morning, 23d January, 1876. He was born June 7th, 1818, and had scarcely entered upon his twenty-first year when he was called to the bar at Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama, when he at once gave promise of those signal abilities which so distinguished him in after years. Within two years thereafter, he was elected Judge of the County Court, the responsible duties of which office he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people.

In 1846 he removed to Aberdeen. The prominent position of the law firms of Sale & Pheasant and Sale & Dowd, of that place, and their deserved celebrity, belongs to the history of our commonwealth, and is too well known to require elaborate mention here. Col. Sale combined with great natural powers, the highest culture of a well-disciplined mind. He was endowed by nature with those peculiar qualities that make a great lawyer. He was an earnest student, the soul of method, and tireless in the discharge of his duties. The law never had a more devoted follower than he, nor one who more thoroughly appreciated its "amiable and admirable secrets," and expressed them with more fluency, accuracy and ease. Though deeply in love with his profession, he was not insensible to the charms of polite literature, and greatly admired the beautiful and sublime in nature and in art. Though dignified, he was not austere, but possessed that gentle and unassuming dignity that belongs to a great mind and which attracts rather than repels. He was a genial companion and relished a pleasant or a happy "bon mot."

His professional labors bore the stamp of deliberate thought and perfect system. He spoke and wrote with remarkable ease and great precision, never florid or extravagant in his diction, but clear, cogent, analytical and graceful withal, and to crown all he was a consistent christian, a leading member of the Methodist church at his home. He leaves behind him a record his profession may justly feel proud of, a character his church may treasure, and a history in all respects honorable, useful and without reproach. In testimony of our high regard, therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Jno. B. Sale, the State is called upon to mourn the loss of one of her most valued sons, the Bar one of its brightest ornaments, and the community in which he lived one of its most exemplary and respected members.

Resolved further, That it is with profound sorrow that we receive the sad tidings of his death, and that we tender to his stricken family our heartfelt sympathies in this their greatest bereavement.

Resolved further, That these resolutions, as a testimonial of our lasting regard for our departed friend and brother, be spread upon the minutes of the Supreme Court, and that a copy of the same be furnished by the clerk to the city papers for publication, and also transmitted to his family.

W. S. FEATHERSTON,
A. H. HANDY,
H. W. FOOTE,
H. H. CHALMERS,
W. H. SIMS,
Committee.

"Exploring waist places," said Peck, as he puts his arm around the pretty chambermaid. "Navigation of the 'air,' says the old lady, overhearing him, and sailing into his yaller hair.

TITLES OF LOCAL ACTS.

1. An Act to incorporate the Southern Bank of Oxford. By limitation, January 10, 1876.

2. An Act to change the name of the Chickasaw Savings Institution, and for other purposes. Approved January 18th, 1876.

3. An Act to extend the time for the payment of outstanding school-teachers' warrants in the county of Franklin. Approved January 18th 1876.

4. An Act to change the time of holding the Circuit Court of Colfax county, and for other purposes. Approved January 22, 1876.

5. An Act entitled an act to repeal an act to create the office of County Engineer for De Soto, Madison and Yazoo counties. Approved March 20, 1875.

6. An act to repeal an act prohibiting the sale of vicious and spirituous liquors within five miles of the town of Coffee, Tallahatchie county, State of Mississippi, and for other purposes. By limitation, January 25, 1876.

7. An Act entitled an Act to repeal the Act of March 3, 1875, providing for Road Master in Adams county. By limitation, January 20th, 1876.

8. An Act in relation to the future sessions of the Board of Supervisors of Hinds county.

9. An Act entitled an act to amend the charter of the town of Edwards Depot.

10. An Act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Shubuta.

11. An Act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Waterford, in the county of Marshall.

12. An Act to ascertain the outstanding indebtedness of Yazoo county, and for other purposes. By Limitation, January 31, 1876.

13. An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend the laws in relation to the Boards of Supervisors, and the working of the roads in Holmes county and other counties. By Limitation, January 31, 1876.

14. An Act to repeal an act to amend the laws in relation to the Cotton Weigher of Madison, Holmes, Yazoo and Tallahatchie counties as far as the same relates to Holmes county. By Limitation, Feb. 7, 1876.

15. An Act providing for the sale of lands in Prentiss county, delinquent for the tax of 1874. Approved February 2, 1876.

16. An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Winston county to levy a special tax to pay certain outstanding school warrants. Approved February 2, 1876.

17. An Act to allow an additional Constable in the county of Smith. Approved, February 3, 1876.

18. An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Sumner county to issue bonds for the debt due by said county to the county of Choctaw. Approved, February 2, 1876.